

# Trinidad and Tobago

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2015

1.4 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.021 (0.019–0.023)	1.5 (1.4–1.7)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	<0.01 (<0.01–0.014)	0.46 (0.12–1)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	0.23 (0.19–0.26)	17 (14–19)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.039 (0.033–0.045)	2.9 (2.4–3.3)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.01 (<0.01–0.012)	0.74 (0.59–0.88)

### Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	<0.01 (<0.01–0.013)	0.066 (0.042–0.091)	0.075 (0.047–0.1)
Males	<0.01 (<0.01–0.012)	0.14 (0.11–0.17)	0.15 (0.12–0.18)
Total	0.018 (0.014–0.022)	0.21 (0.19–0.23)	0.23 (0.19–0.26)

### TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	218
Total new and relapse	196
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	100%
- % pulmonary	94%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	71%

### Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.12 (0.09–0.16)

### TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	32	16%
- on antiretroviral therapy	16	50%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			9 (7–10)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.3% (1.4–3.2)	15% (13–18)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	36%	32%	78
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 2, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 1, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	64%	251
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	29%	42
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	44%	63
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	71%	7
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013		0

### TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	<1%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	100% (100–100)

### TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)

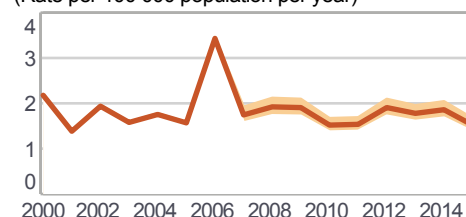
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

\*\*\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

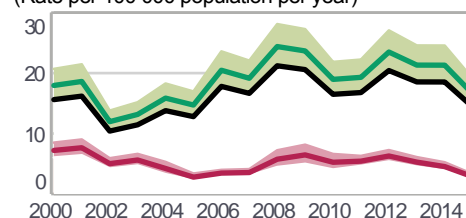
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

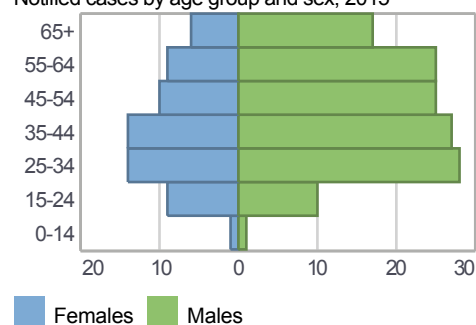


— Incidence

— Notified (new and relapse)

— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

### Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015



### Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse

— Retreatment, excluding relapse

— HIV-positive

— MDR/RR-TB

— XDR-TB